Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**AP Biology: Unit 11, DBA #3 Review**

Ms. Ottolini, 2013-2014

**Objectives Assessed:** Topic 3 (Defense – The Immune System), Learning Targets 6-7

***Practice Questions:*** *Answer the following questions thoroughly and accurately in preparation for your Daily Biology Assessment.*

1. Why is a secondary immune response often faster than a primary immune response? What types of immune cells / molecules are involved in a secondary immune response?
2. How are helper T cells “activated?” Why are helper T cells considered the “connection” between innate / nonspecific immunity and aquired / specific immunity?
3. Is the human body’s ability to distinguish its own cells from foreign cells (ex: bacterial pathogens) part of the nonspecific or specific immune response?
4. Why is it safe for kids who have had chicken pox in the past to spend time with kids who currently have chicken pox?
5. Compare and contrast the humoral and cell-mediated immune pathways.
6. How are BOTH the humoral and cell-mediated immune pathways initiated (i.e. triggered)?
7. Provide an example of an external and internal barrier in the innate immune system.